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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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## BIRTH.

On the 2nd October, at Kumbura, "Arbridge Road, Surbiton, England, the wife of ARTHUR GORTON ANGLER, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

At the Cathedral of the Good Shepherd, Singapore, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. Father H. Rivet, PATRICK ALFRED ARIN to MARY, WILHELMINA, eldest daughter of Samuel Especkerman.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 8th November, 1901.

A curious story reaches us through the papers brought by the last mail from home, to the effect that there has been a suggestion made in the United States that the Philippines should be renamed "The McKinley Archipelago," with the names of subordinate officials for individual islands. Influential supporters of this idea think it Mr. McKinley's best memorial, but as the suggestion came out simultaneously with news of the surprise of United States troops in Samar, the proposal was not very favourably received. It must be admitted that, were the renaming of the Islands in itself desirable, which we do not think, the present is hardly a suitable time. The insurrection movement appears suddenly to have broken out with a fresh display of vigour, and the indications rather point to its spreading than dying away rapidly. There can be no doubt, of course, of the ultimate success of the United States, but it is manifest that the assumption that the Philippines are conquered yet is at least as premature as American and other critics are fond of reminding Great Britain the announcement of the virtual completion of the South African War was. It must be admitted to the credit of the United States authorities in the Philippines that they are showing no lack of vigour and foresight in face of the fresh disturbances, and though they avoid all appearance of panic they are preparing for all eventualities. Herein they

show their wisdom. When Samar was the scene of the recent treacherous massacre of a party of the 9th U.S. Infantry, it was recollected that the island was always notorious and that the Spanish sovereignty over it was practically non-existent. But Cebu is also in a state of war, and Loyte, according to recent despatches, is following in its neighbours' steps to such an extent that it is thought that the new civil government will have to be suspended and martial law reintroduced. The pronouncements of General MIGUEL MALVAR, perhaps, need not excite much uneasiness in the minds of the United States authorities. The latest Filipino Captain-General may organise his "army" in Luzon, but he must have something more than paper organisations to show before he is treated seriously. LUKBAN in Samar, on the other hand, is— we had almost said, a more tangible foe, but as a matter of fact the United States troops cannot get in touch with him; at any rate there is no doubt he is an active and dangerous enemy. A policy of "no quarter" is as necessary against him as it was against Comandante LOTTER in South Africa, though LUKBAN seems the more gentlemanly scoundrel of the two. Such men as he can have no place in the Philippines of the future. Many insurrectos of very doubtful antecedents have been pardoned and even given office under American rule, but there must be a limit to this generosity. Nominal friends, who are ready to become enemies again when they get the chance, are undesirable in the Archipelago, in South Africa, and everywhere else, and the sternest measures against such people are perfectly justifiable.

The reasons for the wide-spread recrudescence of insurrection in the Philippines are generally given as overconfidence on the part of the Americans, leading them to abandon military government too soon in favour of civil rule, and the want of training on the part of the new United States officials in dealing with the natives. It may also be added that insurrection is more or less hereditary with a great mass of the Filipinos. The States undertook a very difficult task when they decided to take over the Philippines. We have always expressed the opinion that it is a task within their power, if they can train up their colonial administrators on the right lines. Recent events do not tend at all to disprove this. The time probably was not quite ripe for establishing civil rule so widely as was done, and for this error the authorities are now suffering. Yet the lesson is not likely to be lost. Time and a comparative study of Colonial methods alone can give the civil officials the requisite training for their posts; and early mistakes, caused perhaps by a desire to arrive by intuition at the proper method of government, should have the effect of steadying the would-be administrators. Not too much weight must be attached to the reports of discouragement and dissatisfaction in the United States over the comparative ill-success so far in the Philippines. There was bound to be such feeling excited as news of reverses arrived, but it is not credible that it can effect the policy of the rulers of the country in the slightest. Those rulers would not be worthy of trust if it did. A speedy solution of the Philippine problem is not reasonably to be looked for, but that the United States will ultimately solve the problem it would be equally unreasonable to doubt.

The German mail of the 3rd ult. was delivered in London on the 4th inst.

Ten squatters on Cheung Chan Island have been rendered homeless by a fire which destroyed their huts yesterday.

The Russian transport *Mongolia* arrived yesterday from Odessa, and the Portuguese gunboat *Zaire*, which is on a cruise.

A Chinese seaman on the steamer *Lai San* fell off one of the ship's boats in the Harbour yesterday. He alighted upon his head on a lighter lying alongside, and broke his neck.

The Hon. Sec. of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club notifies the following races:—10th November, over Course 3; 24th November, over Course 15; 8th December, over Course 17.

We received yesterday evening from the U.S. Consulate-General the following typhoon warning issued from Manila Observatory at 4.15 p.m. the same day:—"The depression lying on the Pacific E. of Manila probably recurring."

A meeting of Old Cheltonians was held at the P. & O. Buildings yesterday afternoon for the purpose of organising a scheme for the raising of a subscription to augment the fund which has been opened at Cheltenham College to provide a memorial to those Cheltonians who have fallen in the South African War.

At a general meeting of the Hongkong Boat Club, held at the Cricket Pavilion on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected:—Chairman—Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart; Vice-Chairman—Mr. Basil Taylor; Hon. Sec. and Treasurer—Mr. C. H. Gale; Gen. Committee—Messrs. A. Ellis, H. Skott, J. Danby, H. Kennett, G. Peppier, and E. Carpenter; Ballotting Committee—Messrs. G. M. Young, H. Harthouse, E. Kates, T. Wild, Major Watson, and F. C. Barlow.

Japanese native papers are still busy with the exploded story of the transference of Weihaiwei by Great Britain to "a certain Power."

Russia has decided to establish a consulate in Chemulpo. The Russian Minister to Seoul applied to the Korean Government for a site a short time ago.

An official despatch to Tokyo from Seoul states that an arrangement has been arrived at whereby the embargo on cereals will be cancelled on and after the 15th November.

The *Daily Graphic* of the 1st October contains two photographs of the Cochrane Street collapse in Hongkong—one showing property thrown from the verandah, and the other the search for the dead. A short description of the collapse accompanies the illustrations.

The carnation was President McKinley's favourite flower, and it has been suggested to make every 14th September "Carnation Day," just as Primrose Day commemorates Lord Beaconsfield. The idea is very favourably received in the States, and is likely to be adopted.

Mr. Alexander Michie, in his article in *Blackwood* on "China Revisited," says that the Indian troops, on seeing their foreign allies, came to the conclusion that "There must be a sweeper caste amongst the Sahibs"; and that Anglo-American relations were truly cordial. Race affinity showed itself in this respect as it did with other nationalities engaged.

A table of the orders and rules of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England, corresponding with the sections and subsections of the Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure, has just been compiled by Mr. Leo d'Almeida e Castro, of the Supreme Court here. The contents are arranged in chronological order, and the publication, which is of a handy size, forms a useful appendix to the Code and will undoubtedly be found very valuable by the judges, officers of the Court, and practitioners alike.

A curious collapse of a football tournament is reported from Madras. On the 22nd ult. the final for the Madras Rugby Football Challenge Cup was played, and the Welsh Regiment beat the Madras Gymkhana team by 20 points to 5. Fifteen teams entered, who, seeing the Welsh Regiment carrying everything before it, scratched in a panic, leaving only the Madras Gymkhana and the Welsh Regiment to compete for the Cup. What promised to be a successful tournament was ruined; and Madras is said to be "very sick" at this unsportsmanlike exhibition of scare.

In commemoration of a gallant incident of the Tirth campaign, the Government of India has decided to have the following inscription upon the Saraghar Memorial erected at Amritsar:—"The Government of India has caused this memorial to be erected to the memory of 21 non-commissioned officers and men of the 36th Sikhs, whose names are engraved below, as a perpetual record of the heroism shown by these gallant soldiers, who died at their posts in defence of the frontier fort of Saraghar, 12th September, 1897, fighting against overwhelming numbers, thus proving their loyalty and devotion to their Sovereign the Queen-Empress of India, and gloriously maintaining the reputation of the Sikhs for unflinching courage on the field of battle."

Dr. Murakami, of Tokyo University, was commissioned by the Japanese Government two years ago to search in Europe for evidence of the relations between Japan and the European Powers before the former country was closed to foreigners. Dr. Murakami searched the archives of the Vatican, the Italian and Dutch Governments, and in every city likely to contain documents relating to Japan. He has been for several months past working in the India and Foreign Offices in the Record Office, and in the Record Office, and the British Museum. He has reaped an unexpectedly rich harvest of information, and says the *Athenaeum* has been especially pleased to find at the India Office two Japanese MS. documents of the time of James I. Dr. Murakami will next go to Portugal and Spain, and lastly again to Italy, where he will print the most important of the Italian MSS. bearing on his subject.

Under the title of "A Chinaman in London," a contributor to *Blackwood* gives us the impressions of Chang who came with their Excellencies Kwo and Liu when the first regular Legation was established in London. He kept a faithful diary of all he saw and did, and the most entertaining parts, presumably, are here retained for the English reader. Other more interesting extracts from similar records have appeared from time to time during the last twenty years. The present instalment of such literature is not particularly entertaining. He seems to have been pleased at his reception by society, and his diary notes "Came away early" or "Went home late," as the evening proved dull or entertaining. As other Chinese diary-writers he was at first struck with dancing. "He is of opinion, after some months' experience, that the slow and inelastic movements of the solitary performers to which he had been accustomed are not to be compared to the rapid and combined gyrations of English dancers. On the whole, he considers a ball a sight well worth seeing. He evidently ranks, in the spirit of a true Oriental, a *fancie-po* (fancy ball) as inferior to an ordinary dance, though he was much amused at the dresses and the grotesque appearances of the performers." He is very complimentary to English race: "Sincerity is their ruling principle." He has thought but good to say of the British citizen. The amount of money women spent surprised and apparently shocked him; whilst, like a true Chinaman, he was quite able to trace all habits and customs to the one source of knowledge—China.

Mr. A. C. MacLaren's team of cricketers for Australia reached Colombo by the *Omrah* on the 20th ult. They were to land at Adelaide on the 4th inst. and play their first match to-morrow.

The *London Gazette* notifies, under date the 27th September, that the King has been graciously pleased to appoint Bertie Twymman, Esq., to be His Majesty's Vice-Consul at Canton (to date from 28th May, 1900).

Count von Walderssee appears to have been seriously ill. The Field-Marshal was suffering last month from a tumour on the shin-bones, which is believed to have been contracted in China. He was compelled to remain in bed.

Mr. McKinley has bequeathed his estate to his widow, with the exception of an annuity of \$1,000 (gold) left to his sister, Helen McKinley. The late President's estate is valued at between \$225,000 and \$250,000, including life insurance to the amount of \$87,000.

A Press communiqué issued at Simla states that a Conference appointed to enquire into and report on the standardisation of the supply of Indian locomotives will meet early in January next. Mr. Wolly Doid, President of the Conference, is expected this month.

In the London Bankruptcy Court recently the first meeting of creditors of Miss Ethel Montlock, portrait-painter, was held. She returned her liabilities at about £1,000, and her assets at £2,000, consisting of £1,000 each due from the Shah of Persia and Li Hung-chang, for painting their portraits, to inability to recover which she attributed her insolvency.

The *British Medical Journal* understands that a City company has offered the sum of £1,000 to the London School of Tropical Medicine towards the expenses of a scientific expedition to Christmas Island for the investigation of beri-beri. Sir John Murray has offered to contribute £100 for the same purpose, and there is reason to believe that the Colonial Office will also make a grant in aid of the expedition.

The *Gaulois* of Paris announces that a question in connection with the return of the French troops from China will be put to the Government on the resumption of Parliament, a question which arrived at Marseilles with troops from China having by superior orders taken in stores on the voyage at a British port, though she had a choice of two French ports in the Red Sea, Djibuti and Obok, to choose from.

The torpedo-boat-destroyer *Shirakumo* (White Cloud), built for the Japanese Government by Messrs. John I. Thornycroft and Co., of Chiswick, was successfully launched on the 1st ult. in the presence of a large number of guests. The naming ceremony was performed by Mrs. Hugh Callaway, the wife of one of the directors of the company. The vessel, which is the first of two now completing at Chiswick, has a guaranteed speed of 31 knots carrying a load of 40 tons. The length is 216 ft. 9 in., and the beam 20 ft. 9 in. The engines are triple compound with four cylinders, and there are four boilers of the Thornycroft-Schultz type. The engines register 7,000 h.p. The armament is the same as that of British war-vessels of this class. The keel of this vessel was laid on the 28th February last, so that she has been built practically in seven months. Six destroyers have already been built by the firm for the Japanese Government, all of which have steamed out unaccompanied to Japan, and have arrived without any mishap and in excellent condition at their destination.

The *L. & C. Express* of the 4th ult. says:—We may sympathise with the idea that suggested the "Bill to amend the Law for the Protection of Chinese Immigrants" introduced into the Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements. It contains the proposal that "After the commencement of this Ordinance no Chinese immigrant shall be imported into the Colony except on a ship flying the British flag." The proposed law was the result of the somewhat ancient steamer *Ching Hok Kien*, which, on being refused a passenger certificate by the British authorities unless she was sufficiently repaired, was immediately put under the Dutch flag and granted a certificate by the Dutch authorities. Hence the drastic enactment, which was immediately taken up by German shipowners and representatives made to the British Government. Now, of course, if we like to pass laws of this nature we are perfectly at liberty to do so, but the wisdom of doing so we most strongly doubt. In fact, such proposals would be dangerous to the welfare of Singapore or Penang, inasmuch as they are directly opposed to the free trade principles on which Singapore was nurtured, and that have enabled her to reach the degree of prosperity that she has attained. Anything which, in however small a degree, cuts at the root of these principles is and must be, bad for the Colony. If it was a case of undesirable coolies being brought to the ports we can understand provisions being made to compel the steamer that conveyed them to re-embark them again for return whence they came. Such matters can be dealt with in an equitable way for all nationalities. But to allow any undermining of the principles laid down by Sir Stamford Raffles when Singapore was founded, which, as then, are as equally applicable at the present day, will be to aim a blow at the prosperity of the Colony that will recoil in most undesirable forms. Already the congestion for wharf accommodation has a tendency to drive such vessels—men-of-war perhaps more especially—to Eulo Way or elsewhere, and anything that prevents shipping, no matter what flag it flies, from calling will be sure to damage the best interests of the port.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

LONDON, 6th November, 5.10 p.m.

## LI HUNG-CHANG'S ILLNESS.

Viceroy Li Hung-chang is reported dying.

SHANGHAI, 7th November, 11.5 p.m.

## DEATH OF LI HUNG-CHANG.

Li Hung-chang is dead. Owing to this, Prince Ching has been recalled to Peking and returns to-morrow.

## ITS CONSEQUENCES.

Li's death will probably seriously embarrass the Legations at the present juncture. There is no other prominent Chinese statesman who understands foreign affairs.

## THE COURT BOUND FOR KAIFENG-FU.

The Imperial Court arrives at Kaifeng-fu on the 14th inst. The Palace at Hsianfu has been ordered to be kept intact.

## THE MANCHURIAN CONVENTION.

A secret despatch passed through Shanghai to-day from the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg warning the Empress Dowager that Russia fully intends to retain Manchuria if the Convention is denounced. Russia exacts other terms which gravely menace China's independence. Li died while the Convention was still unsigned.

LONDON, 7th November, 12.25 p.m.

## DEATH OF LI HUNG-CHANG.

Li Hung-chang is dead.

## GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, 6th November, 5.10 p.m.

## NEW YORK MAYORALTY ELECTION—DEFEAT OF "TAMMANY."

The Tammany candidate has been defeated in the New York Mayoralty election. Mr. Low's majority is 28,000 over the entire city of New York. The Fusion Ticket has been elected.

Mr. Edward M. Shepard was nominated as the Tammany candidate for the Mayoralty of Greater New York. Mr. Shepard, like Mr. Seth Low, his opponent on the anti-Tammany "ticket," is a resident of Brooklyn, and is not a member of the Tammany organisation.

## REUTERS'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 5th November.

SIR M. HICKS-BEACH ON THE WAR. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at Bristol, said that he was convinced the income-tax payers paid willingly, because they were patriotic. He wished that he could say the terrible war in South Africa had come to an end, but this he could not do, and he might possibly have to ask later for increased taxation.

THE FRANCO-TURKISH TROUBLE. It is reported in Paris that Admiral Caillaud, in the French fleet has arrived at Smyrna, Asia Minor, where he has seized the Turkish Customs. The German Press views with intense dissatisfaction the determination of France to bring the Sultan to reason.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."  
Hongkong, 7th November.

Sir,—Can you tell me why the sanitary authorities do not prosecute Europeans who convert their basements into kennels, stables, and poultry-pens? I am largely blessed—or cursed—with an ultra-amiable neighbour who keeps a mangy pack of yapping ill-tempered dogs—mongrels and otherwise—together with whole flocks of poultry, in his basement. In fact, were the exact truth available, I believe it would be found that the "gentleman" who pays the rent blissfully wallows under his bed. No one, however, interferes. Basements were surely never intended for such purposes. They more than any other part of a house, should be kept scrupulously clean. Moreover, people who go in for dog-fancying and poultry-rearing should see that their charges are decently housed, and not herded insensitively in dark cellars and damp basement spaces.—Yours, etc.,  
CANIS.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver for Hongkong via ports of call on the 5th inst. a.m.

The P. & A. steamer *Indravelli* left Portland (Oregon) on the 6th inst. for Hongkong via Yokohama, Kobe and Moji.  
The N.Y.K. steamer *Korokura Maru* (Dano-poor Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 6th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 13th inst.

## SHANGHAI RACES—AUTUMN MEETING.

THIRD DAY—7TH NOVEMBER.

I. THE FLATWAY PLATE.—Seven furlongs. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For China ponies that have run at this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race at this Meeting, 5 lbs. extra; two or more races, 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. 5.  
Mr. George Pott's *Desert King*... 1  
Mr. King's *Adonis*... 2  
Mr. Crawford's *Experience*... 3  
Time 1.50 3/5

II. THE RACE CHALLENGER CUP.—One mile and a quarter. Value, Tls. 500. For China ponies, bona fide griffins at date of entry. To be won at two consecutive Meetings or three times in all by ponies the bona fide property of the same owner or owners. Entrance, Tls. 10. 70 per cent. to the first pony, 20 per cent. to the second pony, and 10 per cent. to the third pony until the Cup is finally won, when the second pony will receive 75 per cent. and the third pony 25 per cent. of the entrance-fee. Weight for inches as per scale.  
Mr. Jay's *Grindus*... 1  
Mr. Cleugh's *The Leader*... 2  
Mr. Bronson's *F.K.*... 3  
Time 1.57 3/5

III. THE COSMOPOLITAN CUP.—One mile and three-quarters. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this Meeting, 5 lbs. extra. Unplaced ponies allowed 5 lbs. Entrance, Tls. 5.  
Mr. Elphinstone's *Merrygo*... 1  
Mr. Rodette's *Cherry*... 2  
Mr. Toog's *Rio Grande*... 3  
Time 3.57

IV. THE COMMONWEALTH STAKES.—Seven furlongs. Value, Tls. 250. Second, Tls. 50. Third, Tls. 25. For subscription wagers otherwise entered at this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners 5 lbs. extra, placed wagers (non-winners) allowed 3 lbs., unplaced wagers allowed 1 lb. A forced entry of Tls. 5.  
Mr. St. Cass's *Golden Bell*... 1  
Mr. C. Crane's *Cornish*... 2  
Mr. Bronson's *Annie*... 3  
Time 1.57 3/5

V. THE GRAND STAND STAKES.—One mile. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For China ponies, bona fide griffins at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race, 5 lbs. extra; two or more races, 7 lbs. extra. Entrance, Tls. 5.  
Mr. Ring's *Archer*... 1  
Mr. Jay's *Disgrace*... 2  
Mr. Kanuck's *Idwini*... 3  
Time 2.8 1-5

VI. THE PARI-MUTUEL CUP.—One mile and a half. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, third pony Tls. 25. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins at date of entry allowed 7 lbs. Non-starters and winners at this Meeting, 7 lbs. extra.  
Mr. Ring's *Amphion*... 1  
Mr. Toog's *Canoe*... 2  
Mr. Buxay's *Portland Rose*... 3  
Time 3.10

VII. THE MANCHU STAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. Third pony, Tls. 25. For China ponies, bona fide griffins at date of entry, that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5.  
Mr. John Peel's *Recorder*... 1  
Mr. Cleugh's *The Leader*... 2  
Mr. Jay's *Friedrich*... 3  
Time 2.43 2/5

VIII. THE CONSOLATION CUP.—One round. Value, Tls. 200. Second pony, Tls. 50. Third pony, Tls. 25. For ponies that have run at this Meeting and not won a race, and have been entered otherwise than in the Shanghai Stakes. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance, Tls. 5.  
Mr. Toog's *Rio Grande*... 1  
Mr. Jay's *Disgrace*... 2  
Mr. Crawford's *Experience*... 3  
Time 2.40

IX. THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.—One mile and a quarter. Value, Tls. 400. Second pony, Tls. 100. Third pony, Tls. 50. A forced entry for and open only to winners at this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Each pony entered to pay five per cent. of the value of the Stakes and Prizes won.  
Mr. Duplex's *The Dealer*... 1  
Mr. John Peel's *Set*... 2  
Mr. Kanuck's *Idwini*... 3  
Time 2.38 2/5

## THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the 24th ordinary yearly meeting to be held at the Company's Depot, Wyndham Street, on the 16th November, at noon:—

The directors herewith present to the shareholders a statement of the company's accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1901. The profit for the year (including \$3,085.35 brought forward from last account) after writing off \$5,400.00 for depreciation, providing for bad debts, and directors' and auditors' fees, amounts to \$24,414.97, from which it is proposed to pay a dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, absorbing \$12,500; to transfer to reserve \$8,000 and carry forward \$3,914.97.

DIRECTORS.  
Dr. Noble and Mr. Maitland retire by rotation, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.  
Mr. F. Henderson, being absent, Mr. W. H. Gaskell has audited the accounts in his stead. Mr. F. Henderson offers himself for re-election at this meeting.

CHAIRMAN.  
A. TILLET.

Suitor (to her father).—Sir, I love the very ground your daughter treads on. Father (grimly).—Well, young man, you ask the first party that's had an attachment for it; however, even if you love it well enough to come and help to pay up the mortgage on it, like Jacob did, you can marry Sarah.



## THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE IN HONGKONG.

[Continued.]

It is a notable fact that of all the commercial centres in the Far East, Hongkong is the one where business men work hardest and with less respite in the matter of holidays. In former times this hardship was less severe; it was not aggravated by other hardships as it is now. While the pressure of business is now greater than ever, the cost of living has more than doubled, without a proportionate increase in pay generally. It remains to be seen how much longer this strain may be undergone without manifest signs of the physical breakdown it entails, especially in the case of bread-winners occupying a humble and less remunerative position.

Let us take for instance the hardships of a junior clerk. His meagre salary, based on the requirements of former times, is inadequate to make ends meet under the altered state of things. His thriving employer, in response to an appeal or to several appeals, condescends to palliate the grievance with a paltry, insufficient increase. To satisfy the extortionate demand of his landlord, the nonplussed clerk then looks for extra work, and if he gets it, sacrifices much needed rest after a day's hard work. This, however, does not settle his difficulties. The constant rise in the market prices now renders his case that of double work and slow starvation. To avoid reduced rations, he lets part of the house he occupies, by no means large enough. But such sacrifices soon prove unavailing, for there is no end to the rise in rentals and market prices. Nor are these his only dilemmas. What with insubstantial quarters and physical as well as moral sufferings, the unfortunate man finds it necessary to consult a doctor, who, without ascertaining his means, charges for an office consultation more than his daily earnings. He can ill afford a generous diet, not to say a change of air, if recommended. And when death relieves him, in comes the preposterous demand of the undertaker; and even at the burial service may sometimes be noticed certain neglect, if not contempt, which Christ never showed towards the poor.

Such are the scenes in the life of many a responsible man among the exploited class in Hongkong nowadays—scenes as unmitigated by the philanthropy of modern civilisation as if in an uncivilised, barbarous land. To such exploited people, it is not only the question whether life is worth living. Even an iron constitution will not long withstand such trials. Already an abnormally increased death-rate from consumption points to the effects of overcrowding and privations, which, moreover, predispose the sufferers to fall victims to the annual visitation of plague. The evils do not end here. The younger generation, bred amidst such miseries, cannot but suffer. The influence of environment must tell at least on manners. The new generation cannot be endowed with the culture, the accomplishments of the older generation educated under happier circumstances. Overworked, underfed, and distressed parents beget weaklings further impaired by insubstantial surroundings. Thus the new generation will be an inferior one morally, socially, physically.

The struggle for existence is hard everywhere, it is true, but nowhere in the civilised world is it more cheerless and aggravated than here in this affluent British colony. Elsewhere, arbitrary capitalists are counterpoised by humanitarian principles much in evidence and earnestly at work, while labour leagues and the resources of an ever improving social organisation often enable the working class to assert itself righteously. Elsewhere public welfare is the supreme law, jealously guarded by the people's representatives, and, if trifled with, promptly vindicated by the much-respected voice of public opinion. Here, also, even the Government is powerless against the absolutism of landlords; seldom or never, except at the likely-wise powerless Sanitary Board, is the voice of the people's representatives raised against this most oppressive absolutism and its manifold evils, perhaps because in some instances it must be the voice of self-accusation; and the exploited public either ignores its latent power or covers in face of its trampled rights, and betrayed interests. Moreover, dependent as the Colony is upon China, it is made to suffer for every political upheaval there as well as for every great festival here. Curiously enough, market prices raised since the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh never declined; but went on rising after every subsequent royal fête. The China-Japan war made matters worse; and now the two million tons due as Kwangtung's share of the indemnity to foreign Powers will in all probability be made up from the ever-increasing price of commodities supplied to this helpless and sorely afflicted Colony. On the other hand, the landlords will very likely further fleece their tenants for the reform to be instituted by the Sanitary Commission, thus hindering any attempt to reduce the already abominable overcrowding.

Sanitary reform in Hongkong, to be effective, should go apace with an amelioration in the condition of the working class economically. The newly acquired territory amply answers the purpose of improving sanitation in Hongkong and rendering the colonists independent of military landlords and purveyors. Only when this is availed of may the actual state of affairs be justified in the principle of supply and demand. An appeal to the home Government may lead to the economical problem being studied conjointly with the sanitary problem. A class pre-eminently fitted for this appeal is the missionary class. Even in the China treaties they are recognised as men who do good. If they will only appeal to the Government and the humanitarian societies at home on behalf of the down-trodden working class of Hongkong, they will be on the way of achieving a triumph in the cause of civilisation and humanity which will render them blessed by the poor and much more appreciated than they are in ungrateful China.

## CRICKET.

**THE TEST MATCH PREVIOUS TO THE INTER-PORT CONTESTS TO PLACE YESTERDAY, WHEN A CLUB XII MET LT. WOOD'S NAVY TEAM.** It had been arranged to begin play at 10.30 a.m., sharp, but there was the customary want of punctuality in going to the wicket; it was some time after 11 before a start was made. Lt. Wood was the toss. Noble and Fringle were sent in first and faced the bowling of Hancock and Doctor. The opening passages of the game were uneventful so far as the getting of runs was concerned. At the end of half an hour's play the score stood at only 20, and three wickets had fallen. Hickley was the first and indeed the only one (with the exception perhaps of Smith, who reached double figures) to make a stand against the Club bowling. His 17 was very good so far as it went, and he was unlucky in being given out leg before. Scoring continued to be slow until the last wicket fell, which happened before tiffin with the score standing at 72. As the score on a good wicket is remembered—indicates, the bowling was of an effective description. Doctor's 4 for 13 was a splendid performance. But the excellent feeling was also in no small degree responsible for the low register of runs. Deresford-Ash at wicket played a grand game. In the slips Biril was unbeatable; his one-handed catch of Wood, off Doctor, was very prettily done. After tiffin, Hancock and Burnie opened the innings for the Club. Hancock's defence was the feature of the whole game. He batted strongly all through his stay at the wicket and compiled a well-hit 30 before being caught in the slips by Fitch off a loose ball. Smith's. He completely broke up the bowling and had quite a number of boundaries. When about half-way through in the compilation of his score, he was what appeared to be caught in the slips, but was given not out. Gratix played a good, steady game. Dyson in the course of his innings was missed several times and ought to have been stumped once; his 40 was otherwise well-played. Dorehill and Smith were at the wicket when time was called. Both were hitting freely and scoring rapidly when 5 o'clock came, and looked as though they had settled down for a long stay. Neither the fielding nor the bowling was by any means what it ought to have been. Smith's 2 wickets for 13 runs was the best bowling average. Hickley's 10s were ineffective. In the field, Wood had an excellent catch at long-on off Franklin's bat.

His Excellency the Governor was present during the latter part of the afternoon and evinced great interest in the match.

Appended are the scores and bowling analysis:—

LT. WOOD'S XI.				
Mr. Noble, b Hancock	17			
Mr. Smith, b Hancock	12			
Com. Hickley, b Hancock	17			
Mr. Combs, c Preedy, b Doctor	6			
Mr. Clifton Brown, not out	0			
Mr. Barrett, at Deresford-Ash, b Doctor	0			
Mr. Wood, c Bird, b Doctor	8			
Mr. Ross, c Deresford-Ash, b Doctor	0			
Mr. Fitch, b Hancock	6			
Mr. S. B. Morrison, c Bird, b Hancock	7			
Dr. Sheppard, c Bird, b Hancock	2			
Extras	2			
Total	72			

H. R. Hancock, c Fitch, b Smith				
C. M. Burnie, b Ross	13			
Mr. Bird, b Hancock	6			
Major Deresford-Ash, b Hancock	26			
Major Deresford-Ash, b Hancock	17			
Major Dyson, A.P.D., b Hancock	46			
C. S. P. Franklin, b Hancock	20			
Major Deresford-Ash, b Hancock	20			
Major Deresford-Ash, b Hancock	26			
Mr. Preedy	1			
Mr. S. B. Morrison, b Hancock	5			
Mr. J. Doctor	2			
Extras	5			
Total (for 7 wickets)	253			

**BOWLING ANALYSIS.**

LT. WOOD'S XI.				
Hancock	9	1	13	4
Doctor	10	3	13	4
Bird	12	3	23	2
Gratix	10.3	2	17	3
CLUB XII.				
Morrison	26	5	77	2
Ross	12	2	46	2
Fitch	12	1	38	1
Barrett	2	2	32	1
Hickley	9	1	32	1
Noble	5	1	13	1
Smith	3	0	13	2

## THE INTERPORT TEAM.

At the conclusion of the match a meeting of the Selection Committee was held, at which the following XI were selected to represent the Club in the Interport contests next week:—

H. R. Hancock, Gunner Gratix, R.A., Lt. Clifton Brown, R.N., T. Sercombe Smith, P. A. Cox, C. Franklin, R.N., Private Preedy, R.W.F., Major Deresford-Ash, H. Arthur, Lt. Bird, Rejette, Major Dyson, A.P.D., Reserves:—Major Deresford-Ash, R.W.F., and M. J. Doctor.

Major Dorehill will captain the XI.

## POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 7th November.

**BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP, ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE.**

**A RUDE VISITOR.**

A German clerk called to see a lady friend at Lyndhurst Terrace on Wednesday night. He prolonged the visit and imbibed sundry drinks, which seemed to make him reckless in his conduct, for he struck the lady, and then proceeded to knock her bedroom furniture about. A china toilet set, value \$42, was smashed, and a screen torn, besides sundry trifling articles damaged. This was in the early hours of yesterday morning, and the visitor thought it was time to go. He did not wait to have the door unlocked, but simply burst it open, damaging it to the extent of \$10.

The lady had her turn next. She took out a summons against him, and on appearing before his Worship the defendant pleaded guilty to (1) unlawfully assaulting the complainant, and (2) wilfully and maliciously breaking and entering the house, value \$42; the property of the complainant, also one room door to the extent of \$10.

The defendant was fined \$10 on the first charge, and on the second \$1 and \$50 compensation. The money was paid.

**ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER.**

Evidence for the defence was led in the case

in which Miguel Hilario Raza, a Filipino, is charged with having attempted to murder Madame Monroy de Zarza in College Gardens on the morning of 9th September.

A Chinese married woman living at the Western Hotel said the defendant came to the hotel one night between ten and eleven o'clock with a Spanish lady. This witness broke down when giving her evidence, and dried copiously. Mr. Darrohan, proprietor of the Western Hotel, said the defendant used to play the piano in the hotel, and was employed as musician from 1st November, 1899, till 31st October, 1900. His employment ceased on the latter date. The defendant's character during that time was good, and the reputation he bore amongst those coming in and out of the hotel was equal in that respect.

Mr. Hamilton, the coloured manager of the International Hotel, was then examined. He said that about two months ago, at about half-past eleven o'clock at night, the defendant came to the hotel and asked him if there were any rooms to let. Witness told him no, and he went along to the Rees, Shamrook and Thistle. He returned presently to say that no rooms could be had there for one night, and on witness telling him that the International Hotel was run on similar lines, the defendant went away. There was a Spanish woman with him, but witness did not think he could recognise her now if he saw her. He had seen the defendant before, but not the woman.

His Worship:—Had the defendant ever been to your hotel before for a room?

Witness:—No, that was the only time.

His Worship:—You don't remember his going down in July?

Witness:—No.

The fourth witness for the defence was Mr. Walpole, licensee of the Peace East Hotel, who said that one day in July, the defendant applied to him for a room. This was in the forenoon, and he said he wanted to bring his wife along that night. Accompanied by a woman whom witness took to be the wife, the defendant arrived in the evening, and the two stayed in the room all night, leaving early next morning. Witness had not known the defendant before that time, nor had he seen him since. The woman also was a stranger to him, and he could not recognise her now.

His Worship:—Does the defendant suggest that the lady who was with him was Madame de Zarza?

The reply was in the affirmative.

Mr. Leaning, bicycle-manufacturer, 43, Queen's Road East, said the defendant was a former tenant, and lived alone. A lady often visited him, however, for music lessons, the defendant had said. She came at all times, sometimes at four o'clock in the afternoon, other times at six o'clock. Witness only saw her once, and could not be sure of recognising her now.

Madame de Zarza—who, by the way, cannot speak one word of English—was brought into Court, but witness could not swear to her identity. Other witnesses were recalled, but they all expressed similar doubt.

Mr. Young, proprietor of the Metropole Hotel, gave evidence as to the defendant having visited the hotel on one or two occasions with young ladies. The particular bearing of this witness's evidence on the case was not quite apparent.

This concluded the evidence for the defence, and the hearing was adjourned till four o'clock this afternoon, when all the witnesses are expected to attend.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA CAYMAN.

**SOUTH AFRICA.**

**PROPOSED CUSTOMS UNION.**

London, 18th October.

Lord Milner is going to Natal to consult the Government there regarding a proposed conference on a South African Customs Union. It is understood that the Portuguese will be invited to participate.

**LORD ROBERTS ON THE WAR VOLUNTEERS.**

London, 20th October.

At a banquet to the chief winners at the Bismarck meeting, given at the Mansion House, Lord Roberts paid a tribute to the valour and cheerfulness of the troops in South Africa, and eulogised the intelligence and uncomplaining devotion of the Colonials, and the help rendered by the Volunteers.

**RECENT CASUALTIES.**

Simla, 20th October.

The following is a list of the casualties in South Africa:—

13th October: died of his wounds, Lieut. C. Graham, 2nd Northumberland Fusiliers.

14th October: injured by a horse falling on him, Capt. W. Edwards, Devonshire Regiment, but serving with the South African Constabulary.—16th October: killed, Capt. R. Bell, 16th Lancers, and Capt. M. P. D. Wickham, Imperial Yeomanry.—17th October: killed, Major W. M. Ford, South African Constabulary.

**THE ENEMY'S WEEKLY CASUALTIES.**

London, 22nd October.

Lord Kitchener's weekly report gives 43 Boers killed and wounded, and 250 prisoners and surrendered.

**WHAT MARTIAL LAW MEANS.**

London, 23rd October.

The regulations under Martial Law at the Cape forbid the circulation of seditious articles, and provides for the censoring of letters and telegrams.

**A SMALL CAPTURE.**

London, 24th October.

Colebrand's Scouts have captured forty-two Boers on the western border of Zoutpansburg.

**GENERAL NEWS.**

London, 18th October.

In the Austrian Reichsrath, the Premier, referring to their commercial policy, declared the determination of the Government to defend Austria's interests. Even a political alliance might be endangered by a commercial war. This is regarded as a strong hint in connection with Germany's new tariff.

**IMPORTANT LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.**

London, 19th October.

Sir Richard Collins has been appointed Master of the Rolls, and Sir James Mathew has been appointed a Lord Justice.

(The Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Hann Collins Kt., has been Lord Justice of Appeal since 1897.)

1882, Col. Camb.; arbitrator Venezuela Boundary Question, 1888. Sir James Chas. Mathew, LL.D., the Hon. Mr. Justice Mathew, Judge of Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice since 1881, educated Trin. Col., Dublin; Junior Counsel for Crown in Tichborne Case, 1873.)

**WHAT THE FORTS ARE WAITING FOR.**

London, 20th October.

No progress has been made towards a settlement of the Franco-Turkish dispute. The Porte hopes that impending interpolations in the French Chamber of Deputies in regard to

the dispute may lead to the fall of the Cabinet, on (P or a) change of attitude.

**THREATENED MINING STRIKE IN FRANCE.**

London, 20th October.

A general miners' strike is threatening in France, and extensive military preparations are being made to avert disturbance, especially at Montpelier, where it is known that the miners have been accumulating arms. Two cases of rifles addressed to that place were seized to-day.

London, 23rd October.

The French miners have postponed their strike.

**WAR OFFICE ZEAL.**

London, 21st October.

The War Office announces that the War Office Council, consisting of the Secretary of State for War, the Under-Secretaries, the Commander-in-Chief, and the heads of departments, meet weekly, and the Permanent Executive Committee meet bi-weekly.

The object of the latter is to secure the combined action of the different departments, and, apparently, to arrange for the execution of the Council's decisions.

**THREATENED COTTON FAMINE IN LANCASHIRE.**

London, 21st October.

The shortage of cotton in Lancashire is becoming serious. Only a fortnight's supplies are left and few cargoes are on the way.

**AFGHANISTAN.**

London, 21st October.

A Daily Telegraph despatch from St. Petersburg states that Iskhak Khan is apathetic and scarcely cherishes an illusion relative to the throne of Kabul.

**THE MAD MULLAH REBUTIVUS.**

Calcutta, 21st October.

Letters received at Marasli state that the Mad Mullah, with 40,000 men, is near Lassid, and an expedition marches when the grass is sufficiently grown.

London, 23rd October.

Renter learns that it is not intended to send a fresh expedition against the Mad Mullah, but portions of the Somali levy will be retained in the interior to prevent aggressions.

**INDIA AND THE CHINA OPERATIONS.**

Calcutta, 22nd October.

A telegram has been sent by the Government of India to the Secretary of State, enquiring whether a medal is to be granted for the China operations; and if so when the Government of India may expect to learn particulars.

**RACING—CHESAREWITCH AND MIDDLE PARK DETAILS.**

Calcutta, 22nd October.

The deian telegram on the Cesarewitsch, run on the 16th instant, is as follows:—

Mr. Houldsworth's b c Balauroch Aylin 1

Mr. Kinnaird's b c Black Sand Gomez 2

Mr. Dawson June's b t Rambling Childs 3

Lord Farquhar's b t Reminiscence

6 st. 7 lbs.

Also ran Santol, Osech, Gyp, Scintillat, Sidus, Lady Pensance, Sardonia II, Baldu, Herminius, Cottage, Manlicher, Hearwood, Gadfly, Wargrave, Popple, The Scholier.

The betting was 4 to 1 against Black Sand, 10 to 1 against Black Sand and Rambling Katie, 13 to 2 against Manlicher.

Won by half a length; with two lengths between second and third.

**THE MIDDLE PARK PLAT.**

Ran on the 18th October.

Lord Harwood's b c Minstead Maher 1

Mr. Gabbins's b c Port Blair Jenkins 2

Mr. Forrest Todd's b c Curious McCall 3

Also ran—Gamechick, Asiatic, Federalist, Rinsette, King's Dinner, Flying Lemur.

The betting was 4 to 1 against Minstead, 10 to 1 against Curious, 8 to 1 against Port Blair, and 7 to 4 against Gamechick.

The race was a splendid struggle, and was won by a length, with half a length between second and third.

**LONDON'S WATER SUPPLY.**

London, 23rd October.

The Daily News says Government will introduce a Bill next session for establishing a London Water Board, to assume the rights of the Companies and control the supply.

**THE KING AND QUEEN IN LONDON.**

London, 23rd October.

Their Majesties the King and Queen have arrived in London from Balmoral. The King is looking extremely well.

**RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.**

London, 23rd October.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that General Kuropatkin, the Minister for War, while recently at Merve, released six Afghans who were imprisoned on a charge of espionage and told them to return and tell Habibullah Khan that the Russians always regarded themselves as the friends of Afghanistan and desired so to remain.

**GEN. BULLER AND THE PRESS.**

London, 23rd October.

The Westminster Gazette approves the dismissal of General Buller, and trusts that the Opposition will not espouse his cause.

**EARL CROMER'S WEDDING.**

London, 23rd October.

Lord Cromer was married to-day to Lady Katherine Thynne. There were no bridesmaids; but there was a most fashionable gathering. The King presented a superb silver inkstand.

**RANGOON AND THE KING'S CORONATION.**

Calcutta, 23rd October.

The Rangoon Municipal Committee has decided to make the presentation of a casket valued at Rs.500 to King Edward on the occasion of the Coronation.

**PERSIAN GULF AFFAIRS.**

Bombay, 23rd October.

H.M.S. Marathia, which has arrived at Bombay from the Persian Gulf, reports all quiet. The Pomme, with 9-pounder guns, found it unnecessary to land them.

The Times of India makes an attack on the Home Government for leaning through Renter, misleading statements regarding the recent Gulf session. The Times of India characterises the statement that "the rumour circulating in Bombay that Great Britain would shortly proclaim a Protectorate over Koweit has no foundation" as absolutely false, and adds:—"We can conceive no more shameless, immoral or essentially unfair proceeding than that involved in the circulation of the communique from which we have quoted." The Times of India reports that the rumour that Great Britain would proclaim a Protectorate over Koweit is a false foundation, and says that, if challenged, it will not hesitate to tell the whole story of the other communique circulated through Renter, "that the presence of British warships and a Turkish force in the vicinity was due to an agreement to prevent a tribal collision." The Times of India remarks that this was "not only a lie, but a clumsy lie."

**RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.**

London, 23rd October.

General Kuropatkin turned the first sod of

A HAPPY IDEA for a trade mark is the word "LEMOCO" coined from the initials of Liebig's Extract of Meat Co. Many inferior meat extracts seek to trade on the Liebig Company's 35 years' reputation and they accordingly ask the public to order their extract under the name "LEMOCO" in order to ensure obtaining the genuine article.

11821—1

the railway from Tashkend to Orenburg on the 22nd instant.

**UGANDA AFFAIRS.**

London, 24th October.

The Daily News states that Sir Harry Johnston, who is now in England, will shortly be appointed Minister at Brussels, and that Mr. Jackson, the Deputy Commissioner of Uganda, will become Commissioner in his place.

**THE LOCOMOTIVE QUESTION IN INDIA.**

London, 24th October.







## INTIMATION

## NOTICE.

The ANNUAL SESSION of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held in the JUSTICES' ROOM, at the MAGISTRACY, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of November, A.D. 1901, at 2.30 P.M., for the purpose of considering the undermentioned applications for Publican's and Adjunct Licences for the year 1901-1902:—

No.	Name of Applicant.	Whether before Licensed.	Description of Licence.	Sign of House.	Situation of House.	Previous History in each Case.	Remarks.
1	Joseph Gomes	Yes.	Publican's Licence	The International Hotel	Nos. 318 & 320, Queen's Road Central	Has held a licence for about 33 years.	
2	Isidor Silbermann	"	"	The Globe Hotel	" 184 " " "	" " for " 8 years.	
3	Isaac Samuel Greenstein	"	"	The Central Hotel	" 212 & 214 " " "	" " for " 22 years.	
4	Adolf Preiman	"	"	The Land We Live in Hotel	" 332 & 334 " " "	" " for " 5 months.	
5	Mrs. Annetta Poppi	"	"	The Colonial Hotel	" 1 Jubilee Street " " "	" " for " 3 years.	
6	Heinrich Varnhagen	"	"	The Western Hotel	" 90 & 92, Queen's Rd. West	" " for " 4 years.	
7	Robert Oliver	"	"	The Travellers' Hotel	" 12 & 18, Queen Victoria Street	" " for " 5 months.	
8	Robert Wolpole	"	"	The Praya East Hotel	" 35 & 39, Praya East	" " for " 10 years.	
9	Jas. Wm. Osborne	"	"	The Kowloon Hotel	Elgin Road, Kowloon	" " for " 3 years.	
10	Hans Jortman	"	"	The German Tavern	Nos. 266 & 268, Queen's Rd. Central	" " for " 6 months.	
11	Luiz Manoel Lobo	"	"	The Stag Hotel	" 142 " " "	" " for " 13 years.	
12	Isaac Pillay Madar	"	"	The New Victoria Hotel	" 9 " " "	" " for " 12 months.	
13	John Lawcock	"	"	The Bay View Hotel	" 20, Shaukiwan Road	Has held a licence for about 2 years.	
14	Harry Haynes	"	"	The Hongkong Hotel	" 21, 23, 25, & 31, Queen's Road Central, & 1 & 3 Polder's Street	Has held a licence for about 13 years.	
15	Alexander Meir	No.	"	The Peak Hotel	Rural Building Lot No. 77, the Peak	Has never held a licence before.	
16	Arne Melnrich	No.	"	The Criterion Hotel	Nos. 21 and 23, Pottenger Street	Has held a licence for about 1 year.	
17	Joe and J. Young	Yes.	"	The Metropole Hotel	No. 2, Shaukiwan Road	" " for " 6 years.	
18	William Kraber	"	"	The Rose, Shaukiwan	Nos. 361 & 363, Queen's Rd. Central	" " for " 2 years.	
19	Antonio Fonseca	"	Adjunct Licence	The Continental House	No. 13, Queen's Road Central	" " for " 2 years.	
20	Anthony Milroy	"	Publican's Licence	The Sailors' Home	No. 187A, Praya West	" " for " 2 years.	
21	St. Matilda Moore	"	Adjunct Licence	Edman House	No. 29, Wyndham Street	" " for " 5 months.	
22	Mrs. Letitia Pyle	No.	"	The Waverley Hotel	No. 8, Lee House Street	Has never held a licence before.	
23	George Hogarth	"	Publican's Licence	Thomas' Hotel	No. 2, Queen's Road Central	Has held a licence for about 1 month.	
24	Hormasji Ruttonji	Yes.	"	The Queen's Hotel	No. 39, Elgin Road, Kowloon		

F. A. HAZELAND, Police Magistrate.

[2943]

Magistracy, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1901.

## NOTICE OF FIRM

## NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as GENERAL IMPORT and EXPORT MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS under the style of—

LAKSER &amp; CO.,

Hong Name 勝茂 SENG MAO.

The Partners are—

M. LAKSER (Agent) and J. LAKSER.

Mr. A. R. DONNELLY is

Authorized to Sign for us

"Per Procuration."

LAKSER &amp; CO.,

14, Hankow Road.

Shanghai, 1st November, 1901.

JOHN BROWNHILL, DECEASED.

MARY BROWNHILL, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Persons, Firms, or Companies having any Claim or Claims against the Estates or Effects of either of the above named deceased persons must send in the particulars of their respective Claims on or before the 8th day of NOVEMBER next to the Administrator and Executor JAMES ROBERT MUDIE, whose address is at the Office of C. E. WARREN, Solicitor, 38, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, after which said date the said Administrator and Executor will proceed to wind up and distribute both Estates.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1901. [2563]

C. E. WARREN,

BUILDING CONTRACTOR,

No. 34, WYNDHAM STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED AND FIXED. Specially Designed TRAPS for Sinks and Vandalas in Stock. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [2489]

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## SPORT AND ANECDOTE.

By an Old Fogey.

THE GROWTH OF ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. When we consider that the Football Association was founded so recently as 1863, and that on New Year's Day, 1868, there were only thirty clubs affiliated with that organization, the present day popularity of the code is most remarkable. And what is more, no halt has been called yet, for in the strongholds of Rugbydom the dribblers are still making converts. Really, I do not think there ever was such progress made by any pastime in the same period, for away on the other side of the world—in Australia and New Zealand—"Soccer" men are playing the game. For many years this form of football has been practiced with zest at the Cape, in Canada, and in some parts of America. Again in the North of Europe, in Holland, Belgium, Germany, and such countries we can find brethren who prefer the round to the spherical ball. Moreover the Association game seems daily to be making adherents in all portions of this revolving globe, and even in the most remote corners the laws of this simple but manly and invigorating recreation are well known. This point has been borne in upon me recently by a letter which I read in *Cricket* from the Right Rev. Cecil Wilson, who has been the Bishop of Malakal for the last seven years. He now resides in Norfolk Island, Auckland, in the vicinity of New Zealand, and in the course of a letter written in the summer the good bishop, who was once such a grand batsman for Kent, says that the lads where he lives are mad on football, and play the Association game every day, there being no fewer than twenty-five a side. It would be interesting to know how these fellows are distributed. Now in New Zealand itself, where I have friends and relatives, I may say that the game is quite in vogue in Auckland, which is nearest to the Solomon Islands (including Norfolk Island), Wellington, and Dunedin. Moreover, the clubs are classified into seniors and juniors, and split up into various leagues, although such expensive luxuries as professionals are entirely unknown. Now in Wellington, a town of 43,000 inhabitants, there are no fewer than 28 amateur teams, and in Dunedin, the great Scotch centre of the country, there are twenty clubs. Again in New South Wales there are 69 clubs, and even in Western Australia—the youngest of the colonies—there are several prosperous organizations at the capital—Perth—and the game is very popular in schools. At the present time Mr. A. A. Gibbs, who is the hon. treasurer of the New

Zealand Football Association, is on a visit to this country for the benefit of his health. This gentleman, who is of a Birmingham family, was educated at Malvern School under the Rev. H. Foster, the father of the celebrated brothers Foster, and, of course, he took his love of the game out with him. Mr. Gibbs is exceedingly anxious to persuade the parent Association to organize and send out to Australia and New Zealand a strong combination of amateurs. In furtherance of his project he is to be accorded an interview with the Consultative Committee of the Association next Monday evening, and I do hope that he will meet with some measure of success. If this organization cannot see its way to spend a little of its accumulated wealth, perhaps something can be done, for I hear that a man of means is anxious to take a team "down under." Again I have heard it whispered that a professional team in the West of England is willing to undertake the risk, but I think that the paid players would not find much profit or pleasure in Greater Britain. Mr. Gibbs has to look at the social success of such a venture, and under the existing conditions a body of old public schoolboys would have a great time in the Colonies. Unfortunately there are no fine old players from the Mother Country in New Zealand; and the young school in the Southern hemisphere want some models. Of course, if a whole team cannot go—although Rugby players have been to the other side of the world—Mr. Gibbs will have to be content with a few gentlemen who are prepared to accept situations with the task of acting as a coach against their other duties. There is no doubt that Mr. Gibbs can find a few openings for industrious, well-conducted citizens who would thus prove their utility and versatility. You know these Colonials are go-ahead folk. Why, when the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York were on their recent tour in Australasia they called at Wellington. The Honorary Secretary of the Wellington Football Association, who I understand is only a young man of twenty-one, addressed a letter to His Royal Highness asking him to become the patron of that body, and the Hereditary Prince graciously consented to the request. When we remember the gallant manner in which the Colonies have come to the help of old England in the war with the Boers, when we reflect how they have spent their money and shed their blood for the Empire—I think it is our duty to make a great effort to meet the wishes of Mr. Gibbs and those he has left behind. Personally I wish him every success, as he is a thorough and a pampered sportsman.

THE GERMANS GO GOALLERS. At the present time the average Englishman who follows sport, and those who show a preference for football, are inclined to laugh at the efforts of the Germans as "Soccer" footballers. Of course, it is now ancient history that during last month a band of enthusiastic young Germans from Berlin, Prague, Hamburg, and Carlsruhe visited England and sustained tremendous thrashings, the amateurs defeating them by 12-0 and the professionals by 10-0 in representative matches. I know that the Germans, although they kept smiling faces, were bitterly disappointed at the results, and certainly would like to have scored one goal. Indeed, W. H. Waller, the Richmond goalkeeper, confessed that he would have liked to have given them a goal in the amateur's match, but he dared not do so. Moreover, Mr. John Lewis, the referee in the game with the professionals, certainly allowed the Germans every latitude so that they might get a goal; but even then they were unable to do so. The Germans may have football in their heads, but as yet they have not the game in their feet. Some of us think that Association football in the Fatherland is quite of recent growth, but Mr. N. L. Jackson has stated that the game was played so far back as 1875 at Lüneburg College. The pastime has made its way from there down to Prague and Vienna; but there is not doubt that as a national movement "Soccer" is quite new in Germany. In 1899 Gilbert Vassall, the Oxford captain, took the University team over to Vienna and Prague, and the Dark Blues won five matches by no fewer than 53 goals to none, which I should think is about the greatest triumph on record. In the autumn of the same year—1899—the Football Association sent a team to play at Berlin, Prague, and Carlsruhe, and they won four matches by 38-4.

Since then other club teams have crossed the Rhine, and a Berlin eleven has visited England; but these matches last month were the first of a really international character. Germany is certainly the land of goalkeepers. For I have seen four or five custodians from the Fatherland who would be a credit to my League team. But German ideas of forward play are crude in the extreme, and none of them seem to understand that a jolly good shoulder-charge is part and parcel of the game. Football is not a recreation for mere carpet knights. If a man has strength, let him use it legitimately in a grim man-to-man struggle. Surely this fierce joy is part of the beauty of football. It will be a happy day for Germany when our winter pastime is played at her schools and universities, and there is nothing like early training in any form of sport, while the assiduous cultivation of "Soccer" may ultimately crush out of existence such forms of foolery as the duelling of German students. The Germans rarely fail in their undertakings, and some day they will turn out some goal-getters.

THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE. The first month of the Association season has passed away, and most people are endeavouring to decide which is the strongest League club in the First Division. At the present time Everton, Sunderland, and Wolverhampton Wanderers lead the way in the matter of points, but it is yet full early to express any decided opinion as to the merits of these or any other team. Personally I do not fancy Everton as a great and a clever team, and I would as soon take Notts, Liverpool, and Nottingham Forest on my side for the championship as the three clubs I have previously mentioned. The one outstanding fact of the campaign so far as it has progressed is the decline of Aston Villa. The Birmingham club had too many players growing old all at once, and the directors are experiencing the hardest of luck in their work of team building. During September the Villa lost six points as compared with twelve months ago. They have one or two youths of promise, but I doubt if ever the Villa will blend them into a really first-class team during this season. The most exciting match of last Saturday was that between Newcastle United and Sunderland, and quite in accord with precedent the Wearside went to the ground of the United and bagged a brace of points. It is certainly most curious that Newcastle on their own ground have never defeated Sunderland, and yet at Roker Park, the enclosure of Sunderland, they have secured three victories! This is one of those sort of things no fellow can understand. Moreover, I am bound to say that Sunderland played the finer football and that Gommell scored the only goal with a lovely long shot. By the way, it is interesting to note that in this match there were only three Englishmen on the side of Newcastle, and two for Sunderland. It is really wonderful how these Northern clubs still pin their faith to toothmen, whereas the trend of opinion is quite the other way. For instance, Sheffield United generally play no Scotchman, but they have "one Irishman in Peter Boyle. As a rule Stoke put no fewer than eight local men in the field. Half the Notts Forest men are purely natives, while Blackburn Rovers, who in the old days always had a penchant for Caledonia's sons, only possess one now, namely, Somers, of the Celtic. Bury usually play six Englishmen, while Aston Villa have put on the field eleven including seven and eight men of this nationality. In the Everton team of last Saturday there is a preponderance of English "pros"—the forwards containing three Scots. Small Heath and Liverpool like professors from eyont the Tweed, but Wolverhampton Wanderers, on the other hand, have ten Staffordshire lads and one Salopian. There is no doubt that the canny Scot is slowly but surely dropping out of English League football. The clubs seem to me more than ever on an equality this season, and between now and next March anything might happen. The lowly might be exalted, and the lofty humiliated.

London, 6th October.

## A GREAT STRIKE INEVITABLE.

THE MINERS' CONFERENCE AND THE TAX QUESTION. Before the effect of the recently imposed coal tax had been considered by the Westminster Miners' Conference, no fewer than 423,845 miners were in favour of a general strike, and less than 180,000 against the proposal. But the conference, which represented 750,000

miners, decided that, provided the miner's wage was not affected by the tax, there should be no strike.

A big mine owner has now expressed his conviction that the miner will have to bear a share of the burden after all, and so we may shortly expect the most calamitous coal strike that the United Kingdom has ever witnessed.

What shall we do for coal? Goodness knows prices to-day are high enough! There is wood, peat, and bitum. All three of these substances burn. Wood, however, is scarce; peat is unobtainable; and bitum (which is found in the hills, and which is manufactured by the liver) might enable us to go without fires altogether if only we could store sufficient of it in our bodies. Bile, it may be said, is the natural physic of the body, and bile is that part of bile which gives heat to the blood. It burns, in fact, like coal, and in this way supplies the body with the necessary heat. Seeing that bile is the body's physic, it can readily be understood that if the liver (which makes bile) is disordered there is a serious danger threatening you.

No better case could be cited than that of Mrs. Carter, who speaks in plain English:—"I have been very poor—very poor—exercising much judgment in what I ate and drank," she says, "but about four years ago I knew, for the first time, what indigestion really meant."

"I tried to eat everything and anything, like other people, but indigestion soon pulled me up. A mere potato caused me to gasp and fight for breath until I thought that I should die. I would be a whole hour suffering from its effects."

The feeling was as though I were being choked or stifled to death, and if a dozen knives had been driven into my chest I do not think that I could have suffered greater agony. After that I became more cautious, but the least bit of solid food severely punished me. "A piece of bread and butter would give me pain, and consequently I dared not eat much food. My strength ebbed slowly away, and after a time owing to the weakened state of my health, I grew to be very constipated and was troubled with severe, racking pains in the head."

"No medicine did me any good until I tried Seigel's Syrup. The first bottle of which gave me great relief. I continued taking it and found that my appetite and powers of digestion rapidly increased. I gained strength, too, and naturally I gained confidence in Seigel's Syrup, which in time completely cured me of every ill."

"I feel better in myself now, and can eat anything without fear. Seigel's Syrup is still my stand-by in time of need. It is a wonderful remedy.—E. Carter (Mrs.), 40, Bond Street, Lyng Lane, West Bromwich. April 16th, 1901. Given out of a desire to do good."

There is no need for anybody to ask which is the greater necessity, coal or bile. The answer is obvious. Besides giving heat, bile is a purgative, regulating the bowels. Seigel's Syrup will induce and maintain a normal flow of bile. A healthy action of the stomach, liver, and kidneys results from the use of this great herb tonic. These three organs strike when neglected or overworked.

A great strike is inevitable if you omit to guard against the invasion upon health of house and business worries. Seigel's Syrup enables the system to resist these insidious influences and, by maintaining full vigour, avoid strikes in every organ. There are no better arbitrators than a clear head and a healthy body.

What would a householder think of the coal merchant who delivered him kitchen cobbles when he has distinctly ordered the best drawing-room Walsend coals? Put yourself in this position when you order Seigel's Syrup. That is to say, emphatically and firmly refuse any substitute. Seigel's Syrup has a thirty years' reputation and bears A. J. White's steel engraved label; the substitute has neither.

People are not apt to think that the men who secretly practise these acts of dishonest substitution are at the root of some of our great labour evils. Substitutes undermine the legitimate sales of well-known products whose preparation on a large scale is responsible for the employment of thousands in well-lighted and sanitary factories, whose prospects are sound and wages are certain. [60]



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## - CHRISTMAS -

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1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to the Naval Yard.
3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON	NESTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Babot, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst.
LONDON VIA MARSEILLES	SOCIETY	Brit. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	MACHAON	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
LONDON	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th December.
LONDON	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th December.
LONDON	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th January.
LONDON	PELUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
LONDON	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th December.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	IXION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PATROCLOS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst., at Daylight.
LIVERPOOL & LONDON, &c. v. SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, &c. v. PORTS OF CALL.	ANANAS	Ger. str.	2 m.	Seller	MELCHERS & CO.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
BREMEN, BERLIN & HAMBURG	KIAUTSCHOU	Ger. str.	2 m.	Lunenschloss	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 16th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Foerck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 30th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Zacharias	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th December.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Borch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NUERNBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Brochner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th January.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Ammon	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th January.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SANDIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th January.
TRISTE, v. SINGAPORE, &c.	MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	Brit. str.	2 m.	Schmidt	SANDER, WIELE & CO. LIMITED	On 19th inst., p.m.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	RICHMOND CASTLE	Ger. str.	2 m.	Bilfinger	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On or about 15th inst.
NEW YORK	ADANA	Brit. str.	2 m.		SHAW, TOMES & CO.	To-day.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	M. Mowat, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 4th December.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CLAYVERING	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Barker	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On 14th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TOSA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE & TACOMA	OPACK	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Barker	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE & TACOMA	KNIGHT COMPANION	Brit. str.	2 m.		ALLAN CAMERON	On or about 14th inst.
PORTLAND (OR.) VIA MOJI, &c.	KVARVEN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st December.
SAN DIEGO	CHITIKIE	Brit. str.	2 m.	McArthur	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	LENNOX	Brit. str.	2 m.	Williamson, R.N.R.	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Borch	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WHAMPOA	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PEKIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 9th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	BALLARAT	Ger. str.	2 m.	Th. Lehmann	SANDER, WIELE & CO.	On 11th inst., at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	LITTON	Ger. str.	2 m.	Marcechino	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th inst., at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On or about 7th Dec.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	JAVA	Jap. str.	2 m.	K. Suzuki	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Ogata	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	MAIDZUBU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Bathurst	DOUGLAS LAPELLE & CO.	To-day, at 9 a.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	HAIRONG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KALFONG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SUNGKIAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Rattenbury	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	2 m.	Payne	JARVIS, MATHESON & CO.	On or about 13th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	LAISANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	MAZAGON	Brit. str.	2 m.	T. Mural	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Brusca	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	BISAGNO	Ital. str.	2 m.			

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
Nov. 6, HONGKONG, French str., 736, Pannier, Haiphong 5th November, General.—A. R. MARY.  
Nov. 6, MONGOLIA, Russian str., Tchoniokoff, Odessa 5th October and Singapore 1st November.  
Nov. 7, ACHILLES, British str., 4,483, O. P. Williams, Singapore 1st Nov., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Nov. 7, COROMANDEL, British str., 2,783, F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., Shanghai 5th Nov., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Nov. 7, HALLOONG, British str., 783, Bathurst, Amoy 4th Nov., and Swatow 6th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPELLE & CO.  
Nov. 7, KWANGPING, German str., 1,242, Blacke, Canton 7th Nov., General.—CHINESE.  
Nov. 7, ORONSAY, British steamer, 2,416, Alex. Ellis, Manila 3rd November, General.—DODWELL & CO. LTD.  
Nov. 7, SUEVIA, German str., 3,660, Borch, Singapore 31st Oct., General.—HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
Nov. 7, TAIPO, German str., 1,65, H. Martens, Bangkok 29th Oct., Rice and General.—MELCHERS & CO.  
Nov. 7, LAISANG, British str., 1,547, Brandy, Canton 6th Nov., General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.  
Nov. 7, TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,340, J. Williamson, Saigon 1st November, Rice.—CHINESE.  
Nov. 7, ZAIPE, Portuguese gunboat, 540, D. Migal de Mello, from a cruise.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
7th November.  
Achilles, British str., for Shanghai.  
Borch, German str., for Hongkong.  
Glen, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.  
Haitan, British str., for Swatow.  
Hollan, French str., for Hoihow.  
Jacot Diderichsen, German str., for Hoihow.  
Kewitang, British str., for Tientsin.  
Loosok, German str., for Bangkok.  
Mongolia, Russian str., for Port Arthur.  
Murex, British str., for Shanghai.  
Musashino Maru, Jap. str., for Kobe.  
Olympic, American str., for Moji.  
Oronsay, British str., for Shanghai.  
Piccolo, German str., for Saigon.  
Taisang, British str., for Shanghai.  
Wakasa Maru, Japanese str., for Japan.

## DEPARTURES.

7th November.  
BENLARG, British str., for Straits.  
GAER, Norwegian str., for Hongkong.  
Hoihow, French str., for Hongkong.  
Jacot Diderichsen, German str., for Hoihow.  
Kewitang, British str., for Tientsin.  
Loosok, German str., for Bangkok.  
Murex, British str., for Shanghai.  
Olympic, American str., for Moji.  
Oronsay, British str., for Shanghai.  
Piccolo, German str., for Saigon.  
Taisang, British str., for Shanghai.  
Wakasa Maru, Japanese str., for Japan.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

7th November.  
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Canton River, Cleone, H.M.S. Argonaut, H. J. Albrecht, Kwongfung, Tacoma, Hans Menzell, Hungenhan, Niochou, P. C. C. Kiao, Oro, Chetung.  
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Shantung.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Achilles, from Singapore 1st inst., had strong N.E. wind with moderate sea from Paracels up.  
The British steamer Oronsay, from Manila 3rd inst., had strong N.E. winds with high sea until 5th inst., when it moderated.  
The British steamer Halloong, from Amoy 5th inst., and Swatow 6th, had moderate N.E. winds and sea, fine and clear weather to Swatow. From Swatow to port moderate S.E. to N. winds, fine and hazy weather. Vessels in Amoy—Siam, Lienshing, Cheongchow, Claverdale, Victoria and Prima. In Swatow—Siam, Feichow, Sze-chuen, Singan and Loehang.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.  
(ROR. M. SLOMAN & CO., HAMBURG.)

**FOR NEW YORK**  
THE full-powered Steamship  
"CLAYVERDALE"  
will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 8th November.  
For Freight, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [2395]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.**  
THE Company's Steamship  
"LAISANG"  
Captain Payne, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1901. [2788]

**FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
THE Steamship  
"ADANA"  
will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 9th November, 1901.  
To be followed by the Steamship  
"ASAMA"  
on or about 15th December, 1901.  
And by the Steamship  
"ACABA"  
on or about 31st December, 1901.  
For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1901. [2688]

**FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.**  
THE Steamship  
"LENNOX,"  
Captain Williamson, R.N.R., will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 9th inst.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1901. [2780]

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
**STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.**  
**PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.**  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BARATIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.  
THE Steamship  
"COROMANDEL,"  
Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 9th November, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.  
Sails and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.  
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.  
For further particulars, apply to  
H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [1]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.  
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.  
SEGOVIA ..... HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG ..... On 16th Nov. Freight.  
Capt. Foerck (Calling at Singapore and Penang)  
MARBURG ..... HAVRE & HAMBURG ..... On 30th Nov. Freight.  
Capt. Zacharias (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)  
SUEVIA ..... HAVRE & HAMBURG ..... On 14th Dec. Freight.  
Capt. Borch (Calling at Singapore and Penang)  
SERBIA ..... HAVRE & HAMBURG ..... On 28th Dec. Freight.  
Capt. Brochner (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)  
NUERNBERG ..... HAVRE & HAMBURG ..... On 6th Jan. Freight.  
Capt. Ammon (Calling at Singapore and Penang)  
STRASSBURG ..... HAVRE & HAMBURG ..... On 13th Jan. Freight.  
Capt. Madsen (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)  
SAMBIA ..... HAVRE & HAMBURG ..... On 28th Jan. Freight.  
Capt. Schmidt (Calling at Singapore and Penang)

For Further Particulars, apply to  
**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1. [1051]  
Hongkong, 4th November, 1901.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S**  
**ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.  
SAYING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., 1901  
"ATHENIAN".....3,882 Tons, Capt. H. Mowat, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec., 1901  
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Comdr. H. Pybas, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec., 1901  
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....Comdr. E. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan., 1902

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA, JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 10 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent to the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.  
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.  
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.  
The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.  
THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unexcelled.

**SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.**  
The Company's Steamships "TABTAL" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and VAN COUVER, as additional sailings, taking Cargo and Passengers for all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. In addition to the excellent First Class Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, also Steerage. The "TABTAL" takes First Class and Steerage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VAN COUVER in 14 Days.  
For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Packer's Street.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [10]

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KIAUTSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY	19th November.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	27th November.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY	11th December.
KONIG-ALBERT	WEDNESDAY	25th December.
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY	8th Jan., 1902.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	22nd Jan., 1902.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	5th Feb., 1902.
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY	19th Feb., 1902.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY	5th Mar., 1902.
KIAUTSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY	19th Mar., 1902.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY	2nd Apr., 1902.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY	16th Apr., 1902.
KONIG-ALBERT	WEDNESDAY	30th Apr., 1902.
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY	14th May, 1902.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY	28th May, 1902.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY	11th June, 1902.
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY	25th June, 1902.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1901, at Noon, the Steamship "KIAUTSCHOU" of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain Lunenschloss, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 11th November. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 12th November, and will be received at this Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 12th November. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess. Linen can be washed on board.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
For further Particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.**  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1901. [9]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HIROSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	Friday, 8th November, at Noon.
T. Mural	COLOMBO	Wednesday, 13th November, at Noon.
KUMANO MARU	KOBE (DIRECT)	Wednesday, 13th November, at Noon.
E. W. Haswell	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	Friday, 15th November, at Daylight.
KAMAKURA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Monday, 18th November, at 4 p.m.
H. Petersen	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Wednesday, 20th November, at Daylight.
Tosa Maru	HAMA	Friday, 22nd November, at Noon.
S. J. G. Parsons	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Friday, 22nd November, at Noon.
KANAGAWA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	Friday, 22nd November, at 4 p.m.
J. Mackenzie	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	Friday, 22nd November, at 4 p.m.
ROSETTA MARU	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	Friday, 22nd November, at 4 p.m.
N. Tate	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	Friday, 22nd November, at 4 p.m.
KASUGA MARU	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	Friday, 22nd November, at 4 p.m.
H. Fraser	MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	Friday, 22nd November, at 4 p.m.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and the Atlantic Steamers.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.  
A. S. MITHARA, Manager.  
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901. [13]

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL	Noon, 9th November	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	PEKIN	Noon, 9th November	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	BALLARAT	About 9th November	Freight or Passage.
	R. A. Peters	November	

\* SINGAPORE and BOMBAY ..... About 13th November ..... Freight only.  
\* LONDON VIA MARSEILLES ..... Noon, 16th November ..... Freight only.  
\* SHANGHAI ..... About 7th December ..... Freight or Passage.  
\* (Calling at Penang and Colombo if sufficient inducement offers.)

**PASSENGER-SEASON 1902.**  
For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, ORIENTAL, MALTA ..... 29th March  
and LONDON DIRECT ..... 12th April  
Without Transshipment .....  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
I. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [14]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing.
CLAYVERING	3,328	J. Barker	November 14th
BAEYMAR	3,601	W. Watt	November 28th
WYFIELD	3,235	G. Cartner	December 10th

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.  
HONGKONG to LONDON, 212  
First-class Rate: 5284 Tons ..... 29th March  
Second-class Rate: 6,064 Tons ..... 12th April  
Without Transshipment .....  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
I. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [14]

HONGKONG to NEW YORK, 248  
First-class Rate: 5,284 Tons ..... 2



VESSELS ON THE BERTH  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.		STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	GLAUCUS	On 9th November.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	IXION	On 18th November.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION	On 25th November.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	PELEUS	On 5th December.		
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	PATROCLUS	On 15th December.		

  

HOMEBWARDS.		STEAMERS	TO	DATE
LONDON	NESTOR	On 13th November.		
LONDON	MACHAON	On 20th November.		
LONDON	ACHILLES	On 10th December.		
LONDON	GLAUCUS	On 24th December.		
LONDON	DEUCALION	On 7th January.		
LONDON	PELEUS	On 21st January.		
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	DARDANUS	On 15th November.		
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	IXION	On 15th December.		
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PATROCLUS	On 15th January.		

The S.S. "GLAUCUS" left Singapore on the 4th inst. a.m., and is due in Hongkong on the 9th inst.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.

FOR		STEAMERS	TO	DATE
MANILA	SUNGKANG	On 9th November.		
ILIOLO and CEBU	KAIFONG	On 8th November.		
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	On 9th November.		
AMOI, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	SHANTUNG	On 9th November.		
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY				
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNS				
VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY				
MELBOURNE				
TIENSIN	CHANGSHA	On 10th November.		
	NANCHANG	On 20th November.		

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

The S.S. "Changsha" will not call at Manila.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901.

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THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,  
LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND  
AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship

"DAIJIN MARU."

Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 10th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1901.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain J. Battenbury, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1901.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA  
(FLORENCE AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORIO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, AFRICAN, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALTA.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO."

Captain Brusca, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 13th November, at Noon.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1901.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Operating the New First Class Steamships

"INDRAVELLI," "INDEAPURA," and "KNIGHT COMPANION," between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR), calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"KNIGHT COMPANION"

will be despatched for Portland (Or) on or about 14th November, 1901.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1901.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, nor the AGENTS, nor the STEAMERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

DUPHON, British ship, A. Low—Carlowitz & Co.

OSBERGA, British bergas, Denmark—ORDER.

STATE OF MAINE, American ship, Colocini—Standard Oil Co.

W. H. CORNER, American ship, Colocini—Standard Oil Co.

Standard Oil Co.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CABINTHIA."

Captain Marzocchi, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for Passengers. Electric light. A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, PUEME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM."

Captain Blaffer, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 19th of November, p.m.

The steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers. Electric light. A Doctor is carried.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOI.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Aizumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 20th November, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "KVARVEN" On 1st December.

S.S. "THIVA" On 20th December.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo, should be sent to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1901.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Bordeaux or S. S. "Ville de Rochefort" in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Pressure and Valuable, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 p.m., TO-DAY, the 6th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 13th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1901.

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## THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 p.m., TO-DAY, the 6th inst.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1901.

[2383]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"WAKASA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 p.m., TO-DAY, 6th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same sent to this Office before the 18th inst., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1901.

[2389]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PEKIN."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1901.

[1]

NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

MAESTRO A. CATTANEO.

GRAND MASS (with Organ Accep).  
No. 1 ALBUM (3 Songs, English & Italian).  
No. 2 ALBUM (3 Songs).

The "LILY" Waltz and "ELIZA" Waltz.

NEW FEATURE—  
Pocket Edition of Pianoforte Music, including MARCH dedicated to Hongkong Volunteers and POLKA to Peak Residents.

To be had of all MUSIC DEALERS. [2383-2]

YEE SANG & CO.,  
COAL MERCHANTS,  
have always on hand  
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & CO.  
No. 144, DES VOEUX ROAD. [883]

BEKANTMACHUNG.

DIE EINTRAGUNGEN in das Handelsregister, sowie anderweitige Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlichen Konsulats werden im Jahre 1901 durch die Zeitungen "DER OBERASIATISCHE LLOYD" in Shanghai und "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" in Hongkong veröffentlicht werden.

Swatow, 17. December 1900.

DER KAISERLICHE KONSUL  
STREICH.

FOR SALE.

THE WATER "KISMET" Winner of the Maiden Stakes and Derby, Hongkong Meeting, 1901.

Apply to—  
J. W. KEW,  
No. 20, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1901.

[2383]

OREGON LUMBER.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and PUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any specifications at LOWEST RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901.

[5]

DAVID CORSEY & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELAND CROWN  
TARPAILING  
ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO.,  
Sole Agents.

FOR SALE

MAP OF THE SIKIANG OR WEST RIVER  
From Hongkong to Wuchowfu,  
Showing the Ports and Calling Places  
Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897.  
Published at Daily Press Office.  
Price 25 Cents, Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

[84]

## INSURANCES

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892.

[30]

"L'URBAINE"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.  
(Established 1838.)

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901.

[439]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1892.

[29]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL.....£410,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1900.

[1,85]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE



